

USHAKOVA, D.; KRISTICH, A.

All-Union census in 1959 and carrying it out in motorbus stations.  
Avt. transp. 36 no.12:46-47 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Census)

ACC NR: AP7006920

SOURCE CODE: UR/0237/67/000/001/0022/0024

AUTHOR: Demidov, M. I.; Podmoshenskiy, I. V. (Candidate of sciences);  
Popov, L. V.; Ushakova, D. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: The EV-64 high-intensity light pulse source

SOURCE: Optiko-mekhanicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 1, 1967, 22-24

TOPIC TAGS: <sup>electric</sup> lamp, light source, pulse lamp, pulse light source, light  
pulse generator/EV64 pulse lamp, EV64 pulse generator

ABSTRACT:

The EV-64 high-intensity light pulse source, a new version of the EV-39, described earlier by Demidov and others (Optiko-mekhanicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 1, 1960), is presented. The EV-type light pulse sources are based on capillary discharge with the evaporation of walls. The EV-64 has a capillary 2 mm in diameter in a textolite plate 10 mm thick. The capillary is mounted in a discharge chamber 1000 mm long and 508 mm high (see Fig. 1). The pulses from a discharge current of 9 to 10 kAmp between graphite electrodes 14 mm in diameter, fed from a battery of capacitors at a rated

Cord 1/2

UDC: 535.891

ACC NR: AP7006920

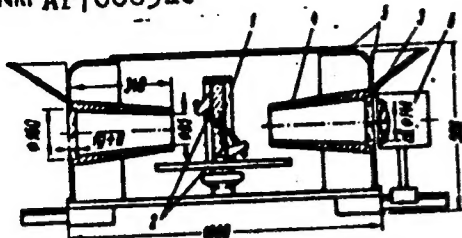


Fig. 1. Discharge chamber of the EV-64 light pulse generator:

- 1 - Plate with the capillary; 2 - electrodes;
- 3 - protective plates; 4 - damper; 5 - exhaust holes; 6 - lens.

voltage of 5000 v, produce an output of radiative power of 82 wt at a pulse duration of 1.4 msec. The power supply circuitry, which is composed of a system of LCR circuits and primer discharge gaps, is described in detail. The pulse shape is close to the  $\pi$ -form obtained by the superposition of LC and RC circuit currents. The pulse duration can be varied by positioning an auxiliary 12-mm discharge gap on two parallel copper bars. The pulse amplitude reproducibility was within about 1%; that of the spectral brightness at 0.9 of the maximum level was better than 3%. The reproducibility of the pulse duration was around 7%. It is noted that the 1.5-msec pulse duration is the limit under given conditions, due to the burnout of the diameter of the discharge capillary. Special methods for keeping the diameter of the discharge channel constant are considered necessary for an extension of the pulse duration. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [FP]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 23Feb66/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5117

Card 2/2

USHAKOVA, Dora Vasil'yevna; KHRISTICH, O.G. [Khrystych, O.H.], kand.  
ekon. nauk; BUTKO, S.D., prof., otv. red.; OLENCHENKO, F.I.,  
red.; TROKHIMENKO, A.S. [Trokhymenko, A.S.], tekhn. red.

[Collected problems on general statistical theory] Zbirnyk  
zadach z zahal'noi teorii statystyky. Kharkiv, Vyd-vo  
Kharkivs'koho univ., 1962. 190 p. (MIRA15:11)  
(Statistics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS										3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p><i>Kinetics of mullite formation in clays during firing. A. I. AVGUSTINIK AND E. P. LAMAMOVA—Zhurn. tekh. i tekh. nauch. 40, 494-55 (1945); Chem. Abstracts, 40 [18] 5500 (1946). Theoretical mullite formations are calculated from residues of fired clay which are insoluble in 20% HF. These indicate that 1200°C. is the optimum temperature for the development of centers in the crystallization of mullite. L. L. DUMIRIVA AND V. V. GONCHAROV. Opyty, 16 [1] 21-26 (1951). Determinations of the yield of mullite on firing clay and kaolin at temperatures up to 1500°C. indicate that, instead of an optimum yield at 1200°, the yield increases continuously with rising temperature. B. Z. K.</i></p>																			
<p>ASB. 554 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			
FROM SYNDICATE										FROM BOWLING									
SELECT ONE ONLY ALL										SELECT ONE ONLY ALL									

USHAKOVA, E., MEDNIKOV, P.

Extraction of resin substances from the fibrous mass of unseasoned and seasoned tar-impregnated wood in the continuously-operating double-column screw apparatus. (D-200). p. 165.

BIOLOGICHESKAI NAUKA: Selskomu L Lasnomu. (Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademijs. Biologijas Zinatun nodala) Riga, Latvia, No. 16, 1958. In Russian.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959.  
Uncl.

USHAKOVA, E. N.  
V. L. KRETCHVICH, Cr, 27, 701-4, 1940

11A

Critical humidity and gas metabolism of stored Russian wheat and rye. V. L. Kretovich and R. N. Ushakova (*Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* 20, 115-19(1940) (in German)).—Crit. humidity, detd. from the R. Q. by means of Smirnov-Chigirev's apparatus at 25° was 15.6% for normal stored wheat and rye seed. Tests with  $\text{CoCl}_2$  yielded the following values (in %) for "bound" water: filter paper 10.4; potato starch 12.4; wheat starch 11.8; gliadin 10.4. Since wheat and rye seeds consist largely of starch and protein, it is natural that the crit. humidity should lie between 15 and 18%, i. e., between the "bound" water content in protein and starch. With a low humidity a large part of the  $\text{CO}_2$  eliminated is of anaerobic origin; only beyond the crit. humidity does the R. Q. approach the unit value. Other expts. showed a much more intensive respiration of germinated than of normal seeds of the same humidity. 11 references.

A. H. Krapp



USHAKOVA, E. N.

"The Respiratory Metabolism and Enzymic Activity of the Wheat Kernel during Ripening," A. I. Smirnov, Z. S. Bronoviyaskaya, K. V. Pshennova, S. D. Chigirev, and E. N. Ushakova, Biokhimiya 8, pp 149-57 (1943)  
(SEE: Inst. Insect/Fungi. in Ya. V. Semoylov)

SO: U-237/49, 8 April 1949

NEFED'YEV, V.P.; USHAKOVA, G.F.

Waterproof concrete in the construction of water purification plants.  
Prom. stroi. 42 no.4:45-46 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Stroitel'no-montazhnoye upravleniye No.2 Moskovskogo oblastnogo  
stroitel'nogo tresta No.9.

AUTHORS: Vlasov, V.V. and Ushakova, G. G. SOV/126-7-6-5/24

TITLE: Investigations Relating to the Defectoscopy of Railroad Rails in Moving Magnetic Fields. 15. Spectra of Signals from Certain Defects

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 6, pp 837-841 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is one of a long series of articles on the subject of detection of rail failures by means of magnetic fields moving at speeds which are acceptable in normal railroad operation. The spectral composition of signals produced during high-speed defectoscopy of rails has so far not been studied. The authors investigated experimentally the spectral composition of three types of signals which occur most frequently in rail defectoscopy and are produced by transverse and longitudinal cracks in the railhead. Since the signals produced by the defects consist of non-periodic pulses, it is difficult to determine their spectral composition by currently used experimental techniques. However, spectra of non-periodic pulses can be studied by periodic repetition of the investigated pulse

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SOV/126-7-6-5/24

Investigations Relating to the Defectoscopy of Railroad Rails in Moving Magnetic Fields. 15. Spectra of Signals from Certain Defects

shape. This substitution is based on the relation between the spectrum of the individual pulse and the spectrum of periodic sequence of such pulses, dealt with in the book "Spectra and Spectrum Analysis" by A. A. Kharkevich (Moscow, 1953). The mathematical analysis of this relation is briefly discussed and it is shown that the curve of the continuous spectrum represents the geometrical loci of points  $TA_k$  characterizing the line spectrum of a periodic sequence of pulses formed by repeating the pulse under investigation. Investigations were carried out by means of a model described in earlier parts of this series of articles (Refs 5 and 6). A diagram of the experimental rig is shown in Fig 1. It consists of a circular model of the rail which rotates under a d.c. fed electromagnet. The investigated defects were produced artificially by transverse filing of the rail model as described in an earlier paper of this series (Ref 2). To separate the studied pulse from those produced by other defects a simple switching device was used, by means of which the

Card 2/3 amplifier was short-circuited during passage under the

SOV/126-7-6-5/24

Investigations Relating to the Defectoscopy of Railroad Rails in Moving Magnetic Fields. 15. Spectra of Signals from Certain Defects

electromagnet of all the defects except the one actually studied. Oscillograms of the pulses produced by transverse cracks in the railhead are reproduced in Fig 2, the spectra of the signals are reproduced in Fig 3. It is concluded that the frequencies corresponding to the maximum spectral density of the pulses produced by the defects are practically equal, for a given speed of movement of the defectoscope, irrespective of the differences in the shape of the pulses produced by the defects. With increasing speed of movement of the defectoscope, the spectrum of the pulse will change, the maximum spectral density will shift towards higher frequencies and the entire spectrum will become blurred as a result of an increase in the high frequency components of the spectrum.

There are 3 figures and 9 references, 8 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR (Institute of Metal Physics, Ac.Sc., USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 26, 1959

Card 3/3

KAN, Veniamin Lipmanovich; KEL'ZON, Anatoliy Saulovich. Prinimali uchastiye: MINTSBERG, B.L.; USHAKOVA, G.N.; KORENEV, G.V., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, retserzent; MERKII, D.R., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk, retsenzent; ROZENGAUZ, N.M., red.

[Theory of proportional navigation] Teoriia proporsional'-noi navigatsii. Leningrad, Sudostroenie, 1965. 423 p.  
(MIRA 18:10)

USHAKOVA, G.N.

Radiographic observations on the course of healing of comminuted fractures under the influence of radioactive phosphorus of varying activity. Ortop. travm. i protez. 21 no. 10:36-40 '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

(FRACTURES) (PHOSPHORUS--ISOTOPES)

USHAKOVA, G.N. (Leningrad, Sadovaya ul., 42, kv. 23)

Healing of comminuted fractures following administration of  
various doses of radioactive phosphorus. Arkh.anat.gist. i embr.  
(MIRA 14:5)  
39 no.11:60-67 N '60.

1. Kafedra rentgenologii i radiologii 1-go Leningradskogo meditsin-  
skogo instituta imeni akademika I.P.Pavlova (zav. - chlen-korrespondent  
AMN SSSR prof. D.G.Rokhlin).  
(RADIATION—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (PHOSPHORUS—ISOTOPES)  
(FRACTURES)



KAPELYUSHNIKOV, M.A.; ZHUZE, T.P.; USHAKOVA, G.S.

Investigation of the oil-gas system under increased pressures.  
Trudy Inst. nefti 3:231-239 '54. (MLRA 8:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent ANSSSR (for Kapelyushnikov)  
(Petroleum)

5(4)

AUTHORS:

Ushakova, G. S., Yeregin, Ye. N.

SOV/76-33-1-42/45

TITLE:

The Formation of Ozone From Dissociation Products of CO<sub>2</sub>  
in the Glow Discharge (Obrazovaniye ozona iz produktov  
dissotsiatsii CO<sub>2</sub> v tleyushchem razryade)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 1, p 233 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The formation of ozone from CO<sub>2</sub> in the glow discharge has been observed some time ago (Ref 1); although, so far, no quantitative determinations have been carried out. In the case under discussion a discharge tube of the type Vud, with aluminum electrodes, was used and the reaction products were frozen. A 250 ma-current and a 2.4 - 2.5 kv-potential were used. In order to reduce the dissociation of CO<sub>2</sub> (Ref 1) and because of the danger of an explosion undried CO<sub>2</sub> was used. A yield of 5.35 mol% O<sub>3</sub>, with regard to the CO<sub>2</sub> amount, was obtained.

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The Formation of Ozone From  
Dissociation Products of  $\text{CO}_2$  in the Glow Discharge

SOV/76-33-1-42/45

Since no maximum was observed it is assumed that the maximum yield, under the conditions given, has not been obtained. If the time of  $\text{CO}_2$  presence in the discharge zone is extended the  $\text{O}_3$  yield is reduced (Fig). There are 1 figure and 1 reference.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova  
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: July 29, 1958

Card 2/2

ZHUZE, T.P.; USHAKOVA, G.S.; YUSHKEVICH, G.N.

Effect of high pressures and temperatures on the content and properties of a condensate in the gaseous phase of gas and oil fields. Geokhimiia no.8:689-697 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institute of Geology and Exploitation of Fuel Minerals,  
Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.  
(Condensate oil wells)

ZHUZE, T. P.; YUSHKEVICH, G. N.; USHAKOVA, G. S.; TUMAREV, K. K.

Utilization of data on phase composition in the petroleum-gas system having high pressures for determining the origin of certain pools. Geol. nefti i gaza 7 no.4:12-17 Ap '63.  
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR.

(Petroleum geology)  
(Gas, Natural---Geology)

ZHUZE, T.P.; YUSHKEVICH, G.N.; USHAKOVA, G.S.; YESAKOV, Ye.A.

Critical parameters for oil and oil-gas systems. Neft.  
khoz. 41 no.6:25-31 Je '63. (MIRA 17:6)

ZHUZE, T.P.; YUSHKEVICH, G.N.; USHAKOVA, G.S.

General regularities in the behavior of gas and oil systems at  
great depths. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.3:713-716 S '63.

(MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh.  
Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.

L 45966-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m) SCTB JKT/DD/RD/JT/GD/JXT(C2)

ACC NR: AT6030697

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0081/0084

AUTHOR: Cherkasov, V. K.; Ushakova, G. S.; Piguzova, L. I.; Davyatko, A. V.;  
Mokhov, V. G.; Solov'yev, V. I.; Portnova, K. M.; D'yakonov, R. V.; Martynova, R. A.;  
Ratts, L. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: The possibility of using the multifunctional properties of zeolites in a  
 physical and chemical air-regeneration system

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po kosmicheskoy biologii i meditsine, 1964. Materialy. Moscow,  
Inst. mediko-biol. problem, 1966, 81-84

TOPIC TAGS: life support system, closed ecological system, space biology

ABSTRACT: A physical-chemical air "regeneration" system which has been proposed for  
 manned spaceflight is shown in Fig. 1. In this system CO<sub>2</sub> is removed from cabin air  
 by adsorption on zeolite. The carbon dioxide then undergoes vacuum desorption from  
 the zeolite and passes through a CO<sub>2</sub> collector to the catalytic reactor, where it  
 is reduced with hydrogen from the electrolyzer to water and methane. The water returns  
 to the electrolyzer and is broken down into oxygen (used for human  
 respiration) and hydrogen. The disadvantages of this method are the difficulties of  
 creating a vacuum on board a spacecraft and the additional electrical energy required  
 to operate the CO<sub>2</sub> collector. Studies have shown that specially treated B-zeolite

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L 45966-66

ACC NR: AT6030697

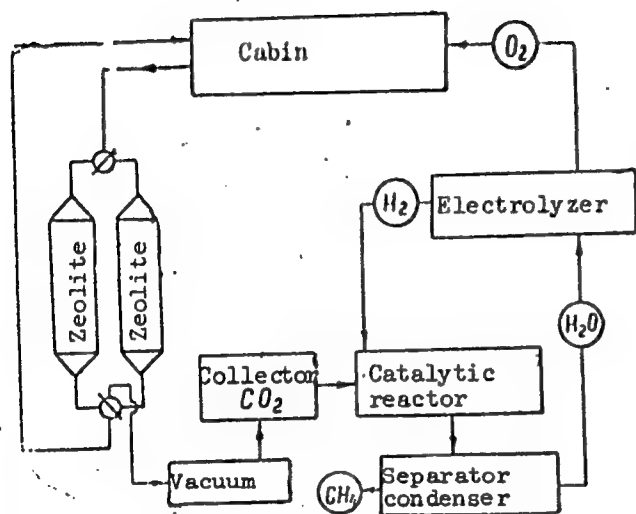


Fig. 1. Schematic diagram of a physical and chemical air "regeneration" system

can be used in such a system for both sorption and catalysis, retaining its properties through a number of cycles. An improved air "regeneration" scheme using B-zeolite is shown in Fig. 2. Cabin air is purified by passing through a B-zeolite

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L 45966-66

ACC NR: AT6030697

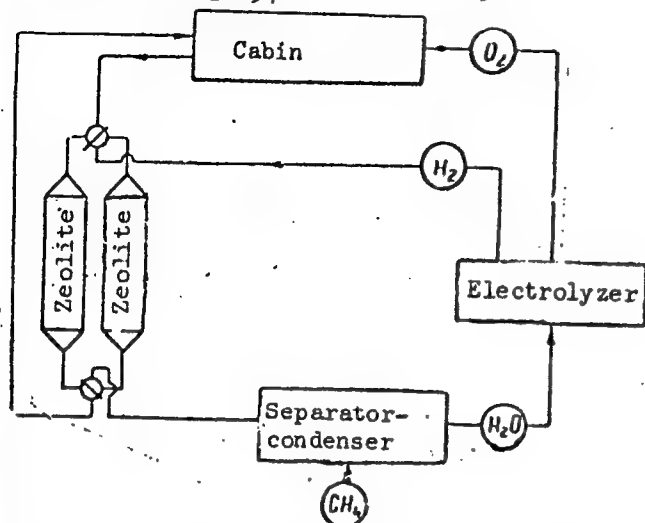


Fig. 2. Schematic diagram of a physical-chemical air "regeneration" system using B-zeolite

adsorber. Hydrogen derived from electrolysis is then passed through zeolite in a second adsorber, simultaneously desorbing  $\text{CO}_2$  and reducing it to water and methane. The water is electrolyzed as in the first system. Temperature regulation is very important for the successful operation of this system, since a 7—12°C temperature variation alters the gas conversion level by 10—15%. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [JS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 14Apr66/ ATD PRESS: 5086  
Card 3/3 hz

YAKOVLEV, Konstantin Konstantinovich; LAZAROVICH, Gutman Solomonovich,  
KOLOSOV, A.M., retsenzent; USHAKOVA, G.V., retsenzent; KORBUT,  
L.V., red.; SOKOLOVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Analyzing the economic activities of meat and dairy industry  
enterprises] Analiz khoziaistvennoi deiatel'nosti predpriatii  
miasnoi i molochnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat,  
1963. 173 p. (MIRA 16:10)

(Meat industry)

(Dairy industry)

LEVIT, A.V. kand.biologicheskikh nauk, GALUZO, I.G., otv.red.; USHAKOVA, O.V.,  
kand.biologicheskikh nauk, red.; VOZHENYKO, I.V., red.; BOROKINA, E.P.  
tekhn.red.

[Mites infesting fowl and their control] Ptich'i kleshchi i bor'ba  
s nimi. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1954. 29 p.  
(MIRA 11:9)

1. Deystvitel'nyy ohlen Akademii nauk Kazakhskoi SSR (for Galuzo).  
(Poultry--Diseases and pests)

GALUZO, I.G.; GVOZDEV, Ye.V.; DOLGUSHIN, I.A.; AGAPOVA, A.I.; SOKOLOVA, I.B.;  
USHAKOVA, G.V. AVAZBAKIYEVA, M.F.; IBRASHOVA, S.I.

V.A.Dogel'; obituary. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 11 no.9:89-90 S '55. (MLRA 9:1)  
(Dogel', Valentin Aleksandrovich, 1882-1955)

USHAKOVA, G.V.

USSR/Zooparasitology - Tics and Insects (Disease Transmitters)

P-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologii, No 16, 1957, 70166

Author : Ushakova, G.V.

Inst : Tr. In-ta zoolog.

Title : Tics of Ixodoidea of the Bet-Pak-Dal Desert and Its  
Adjoining Regions.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta zool. An KazSSR, 1956, 5, 129-151

Abstract : The results of observations of wild and domesticated animals, lairs, marmots, feeding places, jerboas, turtles, bird nests, caves, dwellings, chickencoops, winter quarters for cattles and similar places in the desert Bet-Pak-Dal, and adjoining regions. There were studied: 1887 mammals, 343 birds, 1070 lairs, 52 birds nests, 38 caves, etc., 14,000 tics of 15 varieties. The difference in species of the ixoidic tics in the Bet-Pak-Dal desert is explained by the counting of steppe and desert forms. Only the central regions of Bet-Pak-Dal maintain their

Card 1/2

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USHAKOVA, G.V.

Distribution of the ticks *Argas persicus* Oken, 1818 in Bet-Pak-Dala.  
Trudy Inst. zool. AN Kazakh. SSR 7:72-80 '57. (MLBA 10:9)  
(Bet-Pak-Dala--Ticks) (Parasites--Birds)

USHAKOVA, G.V.

Occurrence of the tick *Ornithodoros tartakovskyi* Olenov, 1931 in  
the deserts of Muyun-Kum and Bet-Pak-Dala. Trudy Inst. zool. AN  
Kazakh. SSR 9:117-123 '58. (MIRA 11:7)  
(Muyun-Kum--Ticks) (Bet-Pak-Dala--Ticks) (Parasites--Gerbils)



USSR / Zooparasitology. Mite and Insect Vectors of  
Disease Agents. Acarids.

G

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 19716

Author : Ushakova, G. V.

Inst : Zoological Institute KazSSR

Title : Ixodidae Parasites of Birds in the Lower  
Part of the River Ila

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta zool. AN KazSSR, 1958, 9, 135-145

Abstract : Ticks were collected from shot-down birds.  
A list of the birds infested by them (28  
species) is presented. 11 species of the  
ticks were identified: Ixodes kazakstani,  
Haemaphysalis punctata, H. concinna, H.  
numidiana, Dermacentor daghestanicus,  
Rhipicephalus rossicus, Rh. pumilio, Hyalomma  
asiaticum, Hy. plumbeum, Ixodes sp., Argas

Card 1/2

USSR / Zooparasitology. Mite and Insect Vectors of  
Disease Agents. Acarids.

G

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 19708

Author : Ushakova, G. V.

Inst : Zoological Institute AS KazSSR

Title : The Fauna of Blood-Sucking Acarids in  
Kazakhstan

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta zool. AN KazSSR, 1958, 9, 240

Abstract : New data of the discoveries of Argas  
reflexus Fabricius, 1794 and A. persicus  
Oken 1818 in Central and Eastern Kazakhstan.

Card 1/1

USHAKOVA, G. V.

"Ecological and Geographical Observations of *Rhipicephalus Schulzei*  
in Kazakhstan."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural  
Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of  
Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Institute of Zoology, Academy of Sciences of the Kazakh SSR (Alma-Ata)

ISMAGILOV, M.I.; USHAKOVA, G.V.

Wild birds of Bet-Pak-Dala as hosts of argasid ticks. Biol.MOIP.  
Otd.biol. 64 no.1:37-42 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:7)  
(Bet-Pak-Dala--Ticks) (Parasites--Birds)

USHAKOVA, G.V.

Recent data on the distribution of the tick *Rhipicephalus*  
*schulzei* Olenov, 1929, in Kazakhstan. Trudy Inst.zool.  
AN Kazakh.SSR 12:210-220 '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Kazakhstan--Ticks as carriers of disease)

USHAKOVA, G.V.

Ecologico-faunistic survey of ixodid ticks in the lower Ili Valley.  
Trudy Inst. zool. AN Kazakh. SSR 14:148-161 '60. (MIRA 13:12)  
(Balkhashskiy District--Ticks)

USHAKOVA, G.V.

Ixodid ticks of the Zaysan Depression. Trudy Inst. zool. AN Kazakh.  
SSR 14:162-164 '60. (MIRA 13:12)  
(Zaysan region--Ticks)

USHAKOVA, G. V.

Materials on ixodid ticks of Tselinograd Province. Trudy Inst.  
zool. AN Kazakh. SSR 16:177-182 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Tselinograd Province—Ticks)



USHAKOVA, G. V.

Occurrence of the chalcid fly *Hunterellus hookeri* How. as a  
parasite of ixodid ticks in Kazakhstan. Trudy Inst. zool. AN  
Kazakh. SSR 16:183-185 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Kazakhstan--Parasites--Ticks)

(Kazakhstan--Chalcid flies)

USHAKOVA, G.V.; BUSALAYEVA, N.N.; PETESHEV, V.M.

Fauna and distribution of ixodid ticks in the left-bank area of the  
Syr Darya River. Trudy Inst. zool. AN Kazakh. SSR 19:173-179  
'63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Chimkent Province—Ticks)

USHAKOVA, G.V.; FEDOSENKO, A.K.

Occurrence of the tick *Ixodes stromi* Fil., 1957 in the Trans-Ili  
Ala-Tau. Trudy Inst. zool. AN Kazakh. SSR 19:240-241 '63.  
(MIRA 16:9)  
(Trans-Ili Ala-Tau--Ticks)

USHAKOVA, G.V.; KRIVKOVA, A.M.

Ixodid ticks parasitizing on wolves in Bet-Pak-Dala. Trudy Inst.  
zool. AN Kazakh. SSR 19:241-242 '63. (MIRA 16:9)  
(Bet-Pak-Dala--Ticks) (Bet-Pak-Dala--Parasites--Wolves)

MOROZOVA, I.V.; BIBIKOVA, V.A.; USHAKOVA, G.V.

Bat ticks of Kazakhstan. Trudy Inst. zool. AN Kazakh. SSR 22:  
161-165 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

USHAKOVA, G.V.; FADEYEV, V.A.

Ixodid ticks parasitizing on hares in western Kazakhstan. Trudy  
Inst. zool. AN Kazakh. SSR 22:174-176 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

USHAKOVA, I.A. (g. Staryy Oskol)

Literary text in physics lessons. Fiz.v shkole 22 no.6:77 M-D  
'62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Physics—Study and teaching)

BABSKIY, Ye.B., akademik; BARANOVSKIY, A.L.; GANELIN, G.Z.;  
UL'YANINSKIY, L.S.; USHAKOVA, I.A.

Electric stimulation of the heart by radio-frequency  
pulse transmission. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.1:255-253  
N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii  
AMN SSSR. 2. AN UkrSSR (for Babskiy).  
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)



USHAKOVA, I. A.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Philological Sciences  
at the Institute of Russian Literature (Pushkin House)

"Conflict of Literary Directions in Russian Dramatic Criticism at the End  
of the XVIII-Beginning of the XIX Century."

Vestnik Akad. Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp 119-145

AUTHORS: Rozenberg, L. M., Topchiyev, A. V., SOV/20-122-4-23/57  
Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR,  
Ushakova, I. B., Genekh, I. S., Lyashkevich, N. I.,  
Terent'yeva, Ye. M., Nikitina, P. A.

TITLE: Investigation on Paraffinic Hydrocarbons in Kerosene Fractions  
of the Votkinskaya Petroleum From Romashkinskoye Oil  
Field (issledovaniye parafinovykh  
uglevodorodov kerosinovoy fraktsii aktashskoy nefti  
Romashkinskogo mestorozhdeniya)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 4, pp 621 -  
624 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: There are great experimental difficulties confronting the  
investigation of the individual composition and properties  
of the aliphatic hydrocarbons of the high-boiling petroleum  
fractions. A survey of publications follows (Refs 1 -  
3, 10). The present paper was carried out in order to  
obtain a qualitative and quantitative characteristic of the  
n-paraffin-hydrocarbons (fraction 175 - 300°) of the petroleum  
mentioned in the title. The oil is from the Devonian  
sediments of the Mikhaylovskiy horizon D<sub>0</sub> from a depth of

Card 1/3

Investigation on Paraffinic Hydrocarbons in Kerosene  
Fractions of the Aktashskaya Petroleum From  
Romashkinskoye Oil Field

SOV/20-122-4-23/57

1583 - 1583,8 m. After gasoline and resin had been extracted the petroleum fraction (17,2 percentages by weight) was fractionated. After aromatic and sulfurous compounds had been removed by adsorption of silica gel, the product (now 10,4 kg) was treated with urea (Ref 4). 2,5 kg of the hydrocarbons which react with urea were isolated. The isomers were removed by means of sulfuric acid of 100% on a boiling water bath (3 hours). After 10% of the isocompounds had been removed, the solidification point of the product rose from  $-2$  to  $-0,5^{\circ}$ . After an intensive (chetkaya) rectification in a vacuum column, all main fractions each contained only individual n-paraffin-hydrocarbons without isostructures. These latter were concentrated in the intermediate fractions which had a solidification temperature of  $-90^{\circ}$ , all mixed together. Table 1 and figure 1 show the results of the rectification and the yields, table 2 the properties and the purity of the individual hydrocarbons when they were isolated from the Aktashskaya petroleum. The quantitative estimation of the purity of these compounds was carried out

Card 2/3

Investigation on Paraffinic Hydrocarbons in Kerosene  
Fractions of the Aktashskaya Petroleum From  
Romanshkirskoye Oil Field

SOV/2C-122-4-23/57

on the strength of a thermodynamic analysis of the curves:  
time - melting temperature (Refs 6, 7). The melting point  
of the sample and the amount of the temperature depression  
which was caused by an admixture were determined. It was  
proved that among the hydrocarbons isolated by urea at  
least 75 - 80% fall to normal paraffins. The main fractions  
consist of pure individual paraffins with a straight chain.  
Finally these paraffins are enumerated in percentages by  
weight with their empirical formulae. There are 1 figure,  
2 tables, and 10 references, which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut nef'ti Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute o. Petroleum,  
AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 9, 1958

Card 3/3

ROZENBERG, L.M.; USHAKOVA, I.B.

Determination of the molecular weight of solid n-paraffinic hydrocarbons. Zhur. ob. khim. 30 no.11:3531-3534 N'60.  
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Hydrocarbons) (Molecular weights)

ROZENBERG, L.M.; USHAKOVA, I.B.; SHCHEKIN, V.V.; GENEKH, I.S.

Chromatographic separation of n-alkanes from petroleum  
fractions on activated carbon. Neftekhimiya 3 no.4:472-  
481 JI-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR imeni  
A.V. Topchiyeva.

ACC NR: AF6034493

SOURCE CODE: UR/0204/66/006/005/0659/0664

AUTHOR: Rozenberg, L. M.; Ushakova, I. B.; Genekh, I. S.; Sanin, P. I.

ORG: Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis im. A. V. Topchiyev AN SSSR (Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR)

TITLE: Separation of cyclanes and branched alkanes from petroleum fractions by adsorption chromatography on activated carbon

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 6, no. 5, 1966, 659-664

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum, alkane, adsorption, adsorption chromatography

ABSTRACT: The adsorbability of hydrocarbons of different structures onto activated carbon BAU was determined in this gas-liquid chromatographic separation of various petroleum fractions. Polyalkyl substituted cyclanes are adsorbed least, n-alkanes most. Cyclanes with long side chains show a high degree of adsorption in comparison to polyalkyl substituted cyclanes, and branched alkanes have an intermediate position. In the absence of n-alkanes, the adsorption of cyclanes with long side chains is greater than that of branched alkanes, which is in turn greater than that of the polyalkyl substituted alkanes. Based on the differences in adsorption onto carbon, a method is developed for chromatographic separation of petroleum fractions to straight chain and branched alkanes and cyclanes. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

Card 1/1

UDC: 547.21-125+547.592:543.544.2

USHAKOVA, I. N.

- Defektoskopiya metallov (Non-destructive Inspection in Metals): Collection of Articles. Moscow, Onorogiz, 1979. 458 p. Extra slip inserted. 4,550 copies printed.
- M., D.S. Sharpey, Candidate of Technical Sciences; M.I. M.S. Lagrebova; Tech. M.I. V.P. Rozhin; Managing Ed.: A.S. Zagorodnykh, Engineer.
- Purpose: This book is intended for engineers and technicians in the field of non-destructive inspection and testing of metals.
- Content: This collection of articles deals with methods of non-destructive inspection and testing of metals. Results of investigations conducted at scientific research institutes and plants for electric, electric, I-ray, ultrasonic, and fluorescent-powder methods of flaw detection are described. Detailed descriptions of flaw-detection methods and equipment are presented. Data on the status of the development of flaw-detection methods in non-destructive inspection are mentioned. References follow several of the articles.
- Edits: A.A. Magnetization of Parts by Alternating Current and Inspection by the Magnetic-particle Method
- Pytkin, B.G. Measuring Magnetic Fields on Parts of Intricate Shape and Inspection of Flaws by the Magnetic-particle Method
- Michurin, P.G. Equipment for Inspecting Parts by the Magnetic-particle Method
- Semenov, I.M. Automatic Flaw Detector for Inspecting Heat-treated Steel Parts
- Bobrovskiy, S.M., and O.Th. Sile-Moritskiy. Electromagnetic Induction Method of Flaw Detection
- Shaburov, T.S. Some Methods and Instruments for Non-destructive Inspection of the Thickness of Coatings on Parts
- Nekrasov, V.M. Practical Application of Electromagnetic Methods of Non-destructive Testing
- Savitskiy, I.M. Flaw Detection in Light-alloy Parts by the Electromagnetic Induction Method
- Amirbekov, P.A. High-frequency Induction Instrument for Detecting Cracks and Intergranular Corrosion
- Polyn, S.V. Fluorescent-powder Flaw-detection Method and the Experience Gained by Its Use in Machine Building
- Iskakov, S.P. Magnetic and Fluorescent-powder Inspection of Parts in the Repair and Barring of Aircraft Equipment
- Salit, A.A. Characteristic Features of the Use of the Fluorescent-powder Method of Inspecting Parts
- Sile-Moritskiy, O.Th. Non-destructive Magnetic Methods for Measuring Thicknesses of Coatings
- Orlovskiy, I.I. Electrical Thickness Gage for Measuring Anodized Coatings of Aluminum-alloy Parts
- Peresvet, I.M. Thermoelectrical Method of Measuring Thicknesses of Electroplated Coatings
- Savitskiy, I.M. Thermoelectrical Method of Inspecting the Quality of Bonds in Metals
- Yermolov, B.I. Use of Back-scattering Beta-radiation for Inspecting Thicknesses of Coatings
- Chernobrov, S.V. New X-ray Equipment and Image Recorders for X-ray Flaw Detection
- Chernobrov, S.V. X-ray Tube With Rotating Anode
- Sharpey, D.S. Ultrasonic Flaw Detection
- Lemp, Th.V., and G.V. Prokhorov. Equipment for Ultrasonic Inspection
- Lemp, Th.V., and D.S. Sharpey. General Characteristics of the Pulse-Echo Type Ultrasonic Flaw-detection Method
- Salit, A.A. Characteristic Features of the Pulse-Echo Type Ultrasonic Flaw-detection Method
- Shargis, M.K. Ultrasonic Flaw-detection in Forgings and Valuation of the Size of the Defects Revealed
- Lemp, Th.V., and G.V. Prokhorov. Automation of Ultrasonic Inspection
- Sharpey, D.S., and I.V. Samarin. Application of Ultrasonic Vibrations for Processing and Testing Materials



SOROKIN, V.I., doktor tekhn.nauk prof.; TOLOBAY, D.F., kand.  
tekhn.nauk, USHAKOVA, I.N., inzh.

Using vibration methods in mixing fine grained concretes.  
Bet. 1 zhel.-bet. no.2:70-75 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Vibrated concrete) (Mixing machinery)

USHAKOVA, I.N.; KALMYKOVA, Ye.Ye.; MIKHAYLOV, N.V.

Effect of the vacuum-processing of cement paste during vibrating mixing on the rheological and structure-mechanical properties of cement rock in the process of its hardening. Koll. zhur. 25 no.4:478-486 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Moskva.

USHAKOVA, I.N.; KALMYKOVA, Ye.Ye.; MIKHAYLOV, N.V.

Effect of the vacuum-processing of cement water pastes  
during vibrational mixing on the properties of cement stone.  
Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.2:361-364 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom  
P.A.Rebinderom.

(Cement)

USHAKOVA, I.N.; MIKHAYLOV, N.V.; REBINDER, P.A.

Effect of the water content, microfillers, and surface-active agents on the disperse structure of the framework of sand concrete. Koll. zhur. 26 no.6:713-721 N-D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Moskva.

16(1) 16.3000

67934

SOV/20-130-1-7/69

AUTHOR: Ushakova, I.V.

TITLE: Uniqueness Theorem for Holomorphic Functions Bounded Within a Unit Circle

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol 130, Nr 1, pp 29-32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Theorem: Let  $\{\zeta_k\} (\zeta_k \rightarrow 1)$  be a point set lying in the interior of the sector with the vertex in  $\zeta = 1$ , which is formed by two secants of the unit circle  $|\zeta| = 1$ . Let the following conditions be satisfied:

$$(A) \quad \sum_k 1 - |\zeta_k| = \infty$$

$$(A') \quad \left| \frac{1 + \zeta_k}{1 - \zeta_k} \right| - \left| \frac{1 + \zeta_{k+1}}{1 - \zeta_{k+1}} \right| \geq d > 0.$$

Then every function  $f(\zeta)$  holomorphic and bounded inside of the unit circle, is identically equal to zero if

$$(B') \quad \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} |1 - \zeta_k| \ln |f(\zeta_k)| = -\infty.$$

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The proof is essential bases on results of B.Ya.Levin [Ref 1]

67934

Uniqueness Theorem for Holomorphic Functions Bounded  
Within a Unit Circle SOV/20-130-1-7/69

whom the author thanks for the theme and for advices.  
There are 6 references, 2 of which are Soviet, 1 German,  
2 American, and 1 Polish.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo  
(Khar'kov State University imeni A.M.Gor'kiy)

PRESENTED: July 2, 1959, by V.I.Smirnov, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 30, 1959

Card 2/2

USHAKOVA, I.V.

Some uniqueness theorems for functions subharmonic and meromorphic  
in a unit circle. Dokl. AN SSSR 137 no. 6:1319-1322 Ap '61.  
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Kar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno akademikom  
S.N. Bernshteynom.  
(Harmonic analysis) (Functions, Meromorphic)

USHAKOVA, I.V.

Some estimates of functions subharmonic in a circle. Uch.  
zap. KHGU 135:53-66 '64. (MIPA 17:10)



*USHAKOVA, K. L.*  
USSR/Physical Chemistry. Electrochemistry.

B-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1957, 22480.

Author : D. P. Semchenko, I. I. Appenin, K. L. Ushakova.

Inst : Not given

Title : Electroconductivity of chlorous acid solutions.

Orig Pub : Nauch. tr. Novocherkas. politekhn. in-ta. 1956, 34(48) 47-50.

Abstract : Specific electroconductivities of aqueous solutions of  $\text{HClO}_4$  in a wide concentration range at temperatures of 0.25 and 50° are measured. The dependence of  $\chi$  and temperature coefficient on  $\text{HClO}_4$  concentration is expressed in a curve with a maximum observed in a 36% concentration of  $\text{HClO}_4$  ( $\text{HClO}_4 \cdot 10 \text{ H}_2\text{O}$ ).

Card 1/1

-161-

USHAKOVA, K. N. Cand Tech Sci— (diss) "The effect of the structure of acetate threads on their physico-mechanical properties," Moscow, 1960, 23 pp, 110 cop. (Moscow Institute of the National Economy im G. V. Plekhhnov) (KL, 44-60, 131)

USENKO, V.A., prof.; USHAKOVA, K.H., inzh.

Effect of the structure of acetate filaments on some mechanical properties of knitted fabrics. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.log.prom. no.5: 6-8 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy shelka i krucheniya iskusstvennykh volokon. (Knit goods) (Rayon)

USHAKOVA, K.N., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand.tekhn.nauk

Analyzing the strength of threads made from continuous fibers.  
Tekst.prom. 22 no.1:75-78 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo  
volokna (VNIIV).

(Thread)

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;  
USHAKOVA, K.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Experience in the processing of acetate rayon with various  
characteristics for silk weaving. Tekst.prom. 22 no.10:51-53  
0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shelka  
(for Arkhangel'skaya). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy  
institut iskusstvennykh volokon (for Ushakov).  
(Weaving)

USHAKOVA, K.N.; POPOVA, A.V.; DANYUKOVA, A.V.; RADCHENKO, L.N.;  
Prinimali uchastiye: SERGEYEVA, T.F., inzh.; CHUGUNOVA, V.V.,  
inzh.

Preparation of acetate silk from a water-acetone solution of  
acetylcellulose. Khim.volok. no.1:71-72 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstven-  
nogo volokna (for Ushakova, Popova, Sergeyeva). 2. Serpukhovskiy  
zavod (for Danyukova). 3. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya labora-  
toriya pryadil'no-tkatskoy fabriki im. Dzerzhinskogo (for  
Radchenko).

(Rayon)

(Cellulose acetates)

USENKO, Vladimir Andreyevich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.;  
USHAKOVA, Kapitalina Nikolayevna, kand. tekhn. nauk;  
BACHUKINA, Faina Fedorovna, inzh.; NITISHINSKAYA, A.I.,  
retsenzent; TYURINA, A.Z., red.

[Processing of acetate fibers] Pererabotka atsetatnogo  
volokna. Moskva, Gizlegprom, 1964. 169 p. (MIRA 17:5)

USHAKOVA, K.N., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand.tekhn.nauk; SERGEYEVA, T.  
F., inzh.; RYZHOVA, V.N., inzh.; BACHUKINA, F.F.

Processing of acetate filaments treated with various oils. Tekst.  
prom. 24 no.1:15-19 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna (VNIIV) (for Ushakova, Sergeyeva).
2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya fabriki imeni Dzerzhinskogo (for Ryzhova).
3. Zaveduyushchiy tsentral'noy laboratoriyey Naro-Fominskoy pryadil'no-tkatskoy fabriki (for Bachukina).



USHAKOVA, K.N., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; POPOVA, A.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KUZ'MINA, G.P.; NIKOLAYEVA, Z.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KATSENELNBOKEN, A.M.; RYZHOVA, V.E., inzh.

Industrial processing of 90 Tm acetate silk in the knit goods industry. Tekst. prom. 24 no.9:35-38 S '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna (for Ushakova, Popova). 2. Rukovoditel' syr'yevoy gruppy Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta trikotazhnoy promyshlennosti (for Kuz'mina). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut trikotazhnoy promyshlennosti (for Nikolayeva). 4. Rukovoditel' syr'yevoy gruppy Nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii trikotazhnoy fabriki im. Dzerzhinskogo (for Katsenelnbogen). 5. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya trikotazhnoy fabriki im. Dzerzhinskogo (for Ryzhova).

USHAKOVA, Kapitalina Nikolayevna, kand. tekhn. nauk; BACHUKINA,  
Faina Fedorovna, inzh.; CHUGREYEVA, V.N., red.;  
ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M.P., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent

[Processing viscous rayon] Pererabotka viskoznogo shelku.  
Moskva, Legkaia industriia, 1965. 228 p. (MIRA 18:10)



KOLYCHEVA, L.; USHAKOVA, L., prepodavatel'

Allow more independence to the enterprise in financial planning.

Fin. SSSR 21 no.8:63-65 Ag '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo bukhgaltera shelkovogo kombinata "Krasnaya  
Roza" im. Rozy Lyuksemburg Mosgorsovnarkhoza (for Kolycheva). 2. Vsoob-  
yuznyy zaochnyy finansovo-ekonomicheskiy institut (for Uchakova).  
(Moscow--Silk manufacture--Finance)

BELYAYEV, Ivan Kliment'yevich; PROTOPOPOV, N.N., dotsent, nauchnyy red.;  
USHAKOVA, L.A., red.; SUBBOTINA, G.M., tekhn.red.

[Socialist industrialization of Western Siberia] Sotsialisti-  
cheskaia industrializatsiia Zapadnoi Sibiri. Red.N.N.Protopopov.  
Novosibirsk, Novosibirskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1958. 252 p.  
(MIRA 12:9)

(Siberia, Western--Industries)

NIKUL'KOV, A.; USHAKOVA, L.A., red.; GOSTISHCHEVA, Ye.M., tekhn. red.

[From the history of Novosibirsk factories and plants] Iz istorii  
novosibirskikh zavodov i fabrik. Novosibirsk, Novosibirskoe  
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 128 p. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Novosibirsk--Industries)

KLYSHKO, D.N.; TUMANOV, V.S.; USHAKOVA, L.A.

Effect of cross-relaxation on population inversion in ruby. Zhur.  
eksp. i teor. fiz. 43 no.1:25-30 J<sub>1</sub> '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(Paramagnetic resonance and relaxation)  
(Quantum theory) (Rubies)

AUTHORS: Shevtsova, Z. N., Zelova, V. S., Ushakova, L. I. SOV/156-58-3-4/52

TITLE: The Solubility in the Systems:  $\text{LaCl}_3 - \text{NaCl} - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{NdCl}_3 - \text{NaCl} - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{LaCl}_3 - \text{CaCl}_2 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ , and  $\text{NdCl}_3 - \text{CaCl}_2 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$  at  $25^\circ$  (O rastvorimosti v sistemakh:  $\text{LaCl}_3 - \text{NaCl} - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{NdCl}_3 - \text{NaCl} - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{LaCl}_3 - \text{CaCl}_2 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$  i  $\text{NdCl}_3 - \text{CaCl}_2 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$  pri  $25^\circ$ )

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly, Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 3, pp. 417 - 421 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The isothermal lines of the mentioned systems were investigated at  $25^\circ$ . The results are given in tables 1 - 4 and in diagrams 1 - 4. Equilibrium was reached within three days. It was considered to be constant when two successive samples showed the same composition. The composition of the solid phases was determined chemically and crystal-optically, and was graphically determined according to the method of Shreynemakers. From this paper these conclusions are drawn:

Card 1/3



SOV/156 58-3-4/52

The Solubility in the Systems:  $\text{LaCl}_3 - \text{NaCl} - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{NdCl}_3 - \text{NaCl} - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  
 $\text{LaCl}_3 - \text{CaCl}_2 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ , and  $\text{NdCl}_3 - \text{CaCl}_2 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$  at  $25^\circ$

1) Isometrically the solubility in the following systems was found to be:  $\text{LaCl}_3 - \text{NaCl} - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{NdCl}_3 - \text{NaCl} - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{LaCl}_3 - \text{CaCl}_2 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{NdCl}_3 - \text{CaCl}_2 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ .

2) The mentioned systems may be represented in simple diagrams with an "evtonika"; these are located at a composition of 47,95%  $\text{LaCl}_3$  and 0,98%  $\text{NaCl}$ , of 48,72%  $\text{NdCl}_3$  and 0,61%  $\text{NaCl}$ , respectively, and for the systems with  $\text{CaCl}_2$ : 7,57%  $\text{LaCl}_3$  and 40,10%  $\text{CaCl}_2$ , 6,40%  $\text{NdCl}_3$  and 39,14%  $\text{CaCl}_2$ , respectively.

3) Lanthanum and neodymium chloride form crystal hydrates with the compositions  $\text{LaCl}_3 \cdot 7 \text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{NdCl}_3 \cdot 6 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ .

There are 4 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION:

Kafedra tekhnologii redkikh i rasseyannykh elementov Moskovskogo instituta tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii

Card 2/3

SOV/156-58-3-4/52

The Solubility in the Systems:  $\text{LaCl}_3 - \text{NaCl} - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{NdCl}_3 - \text{NaCl} - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  
 $\text{LaCl}_3 - \text{CaCl}_2 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ , and  $\text{NdCl}_3 - \text{CaCl}_2 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$  at  $25^\circ$

logii im. M. V. Lomonosova (Chair for the Technology of Rare  
and Trace Elements of the Moscow Institute of Chemical Fine  
Technology imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: January 21, 1958

Card 3/3

USHAKOVA, L. I. and KURENEVA, V. I.

"Experiments With Professor Chernokhovostov's Method for Treating Children With Chronic Dysentery," Avtoreferaty Dokladov 19-y Nauchnoy Sessii Saratovskogo Gosudarstvennogo Meditsinskogo Instituta, Saratov, 1952, pp 235, 236.

1963. Question of the mechanism of disturbance of respiration in  
Parkinsonism. *Journal of Neurology and Neurosurgery* 1954

USIKIN, Lyudmila Ivanovna

Treatment of children patients of acute dysentery, (sintetizirov).

Dissertation for candidate of a Medical Science degree.

Chairs of Microbiology (head, prof. I.I. Cherkashina) and Department of  
Pediatrics (head asst. prof. L.L. Davidenko) Saratov Medical Institute, 1967

USHAKOVA, L.I.

Conditions resembling neuroses following closed cerebral injuries  
at a late period of the disease. Vop. psikh. i nevr. no.5:134-141  
'59. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz psikhiatricheskoy kliniki Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo  
meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - prof. V.K.Fedorov).  
(MENTAL ILLNESS) (BRAIN WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

USHAKOVA, L. I., CAND MED SCI, "NEURO-PSYCHIATRIC DIS-  
*turbances*  
~~ORDER~~ FOLLOWING CLOSED CRANIOCEREBRAL TRAUMA *in remote* ~~AT~~ A DISTANT  
*period*  
~~DATE~~." LENINGRAD, 1960. (LENINGRAD STATE ORDER OF LENIN  
INST FOR ADVANCED TRAINING OF PHYSICIANS IM S. M. KIROV).  
(KL, 3-61, 236).

L 17619-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/ETC(m)-6 WW/RM/WH

ACC NR: AP6007679

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/003/0049/0049

INVENTOR: Mazo, E. E.; Matveyev, M. A.; Ushakova, L. K.; Iodo, S. S.; Orlova, V. M.;  
Volkodotov, A. F.; Levinbaum, B. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Glass for glass fiber. Class 32, No. 178458

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 3, 1966, 49

TOPIC TAGS: glass fiber, electric insulator

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a glass for making glass fiber with improved electrical insulation properties and reduced cost. The glass has the following composition:  $\text{SiO}_2$ , 54—57%;  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ , 8—9%;  $\text{CaO}$ , 13—17%;  $\text{SrO}$ , 13—17%;  $\text{MgO}$ , not over 3.5%; and, in addition,  $\text{BaO}$ , 1.5—5%, and  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ , not over 1.5%. [B0]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 07Dec64/ ATD PRESS: 4010

Card 1/1 7195

UDC: 666.189.212



KASHIN, K.I.; USHAKOVA, L.L.

Adaptation of the direction of wave propagation to the wind  
field of constant direction. *Meteor. i gidrol.* no.7:26-33  
Jl '62. (MIRA 15:6)

(Waves) (Winds)

BUZYREV, V.M., prof.[deceased]; LABAZOV, V.I., dots.; NIKOLOTOV, S.N., dots.; SKVORTSOV, L.I., dots.; MITEL'MAN, Ye.L., dots.; SHTEYNHLEYGER, S.B., dots.; BELKIN, S.A., prepod.; ROTLEYDER, A.Ya., dots.; USHAKOVA, L.N., prepod.; DUBNOVA, Z.K., red.

[Currency circulation and credit in the U.S.S.R.] Denezh-  
nce obrashchenie i kredit SSSR. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola,  
1965. 458 p. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy finansovo-ekonomicheskii institut  
(for all except Dubnova).

L 05117-67 EWT(1) RO

ACC NR: AP6030239 (AV) SOURCE CODE: UR/0394/66/004/007/0022/0027

AUTHOR: Merezhinskiy, Yu. G.; Mel'nichuk, A. S.; Martynenko, V. I.;  
Ushakova, L. T.

16  
B

ORG: Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture (Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya)

TITLE: Herbicides,<sup>b</sup> defoliation and dessication agents and plant growth regulators. Aftereffects of simazine and atrazine on weeds and crops

SOURCE: Khimiya v sel'skom khozyaystve, v. 4, no. 7, 1966, 22-27

TOPIC TAGS: herbicide, agriculture, simazine, atrazine/fodder beans, /ONK-B tractor sprayer

ABSTRACT: Experiments were conducted to determine the after-effects of simazine and atrazine on weeds and crops in areas bordering the Polesye region and the Ukrainian forest-steppe. It was found that simazine and atrazine preserve their toxicity in the soil for a year or more, and affect weeds and crops. The after-effects of the herbicides last a shorter time on light soils, poor in organic matter. Sugar beets, sunflowers, barley, and oats were found to be the most sensitive to simazine and atrazine in the second year after sprayings of 2 kg/ha

Card 1/2

UDC: 632.954.633

L 05117-67

ACC NR: AP6030239

and more. Millet, fodder beans, peas, lupine and potatoes were the most resistant. Atrazine maintains its toxicity for almost as long as simazine, but the effects of atrazine on crops are more evident, especially during years with insufficient precipitation, and in heavy soils, rich in organic matter. Corn, millet, fodder beans, peas, lupine, potatoes and flax may be sown on the second year after spraying with 2 kg/ha and even smaller doses of simazine and atrazine. Orig. art. has: 6 tables. [W.A.50] [GC]

SUB CODE: 02, 06/ SUBM DATE: 02Jul65/ ORIG REF: 021/

Card 2/2 *Ph*

DERGUNOV, G.T., inzh.; USHAKOVA, M.A., inzh.

Shortcomings in the edition of collected state standards,  
Sudostroenie 28 no.1:61 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Standardization)

USHAKOVA, M. D.

USSR/Biochemistry

Card :/1

Authors : Guberniev, M. A., Kovyrov, I. G. and Ushakova, M. D.

Title : About the change of the content of nucleinic acids in salivary glands under un-conditioned or conditional reflexes (irritations)

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR 95, 6, 1251 - 1254, 21 April 1954

Abstract : Author describes a series of experiments performed on dogs in order to find out how the content of nucleinic acids in salivary glands change under non-conditioned and conditioned reflexes. Two tables show results of the experiments.

Institution : Institute of Biol. and Medic. Chem. of the Acad. of Medical Scs. of the USSR and V. I. Lenin Pedag. Inst.

Submitted : 22 Feb 1954

USHAKOVA, M. D.

7 Changes in the content of polynucleotides and nucleotides in digestive glands during conditioned-unconditioned irritation. M. A. Guberniev, I. G. Kovyrev, and M. D. Ushakova. Zhur. Vysshei Nervnoi Deyatel. im. T. P. Pavlova 5, 405-14(1955); cf. C.A. 48, 10880b. —The contents of deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) and ribonucleic acid (RNA) in pancreas increased 45-74%, while adenosine triphosphate (ATP) decreased 83% under the influence of secretin. Irritation of the vagus nerve by electricity also increased the RNA and DNA content of pancreas 17-20%. Novocaine block decreased the secretin to 1/3, and the protein content of the pancreatic juice decreased to 32%. ATP content did not change. During food-conditioned and unconditioned reflexes the content of nucleic acids in salivary glands decreased 25-41%. During conditioned irritation the nucleic acid content of dog salivary glands increased about 26%. J. A. Stekol

(2)

Inst. Biol. + Med. Chem., AMS USSR  
and Chair Physiology, Pedagogic. Inst. im. V.I. Lenin

GUERNIYEV, M.A.; BYKOVA, M.A.; USHAKOVA, M.D.; MOGILEVCHIK, L.Ye.

Study on the toxic effect of tetracyclines upon the animal organism  
[with summary in French, p.63] Antibiotiki 1 no.4:18-20 Jl-Ag '56.  
(MLRA 9:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

(TETRACYCLINE, eff. tox.

eff. on fat & glycogen metab. in rats)

(FATS, metab.

eff. of tetracycline in rats)

(GLYCOGEN, metab.

same)



USHAKOVA, M. D., BIKOVA, M. A., GUBERNIYEV, M. A.

"Experimental data on the study of the toxic effect of  
tetracyclins on the animal organism."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists  
and Infectionists, 1959.

KUDRYASHOV, B.A.; USHAKOVA, M.D.; BAZAZ'YAN, G.G.; SYTINA, N.P.

Determination of the possibility of dicoumarin prevention of thrombus formation caused by intravenous administration of massive doses of thromboplastin. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 57 no.3:26-27 Mr '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii i fiziologii svertyvaniya krovi biologo-pochvennogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo ordena Lenina gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni Lomonosova. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR S.Ye. Severinym.

USHAKOVA, M. S., KRYMSKAYA, V. M., LOPATINA, N. I., OFITSEKOVA, V. N. (Deceased),  
YUR'YEV, V. A., SALAZKINA, S. S. (Deceased), and SOLOV'YEV, L. T. (Deceased).

"The Separation of Mixtures of Amino Acids by the Method of Exchange Adsorption in Columns Filled With Synthetic Resins," an article included in the book "The Theory and Practice of the Application of Ion-Exchange Agents," edited by K. V. Chmukov, and published by the AS USSR, 1955, 164 pp.

USHAKOVA, M.T.; YEFIMOV, A.Z.; KOZLOVA, Ye.D.; VINOGRADOVA, D.A.

Studying the biological activity of different vitamin B<sub>12</sub> preparations.  
Vit. res. i ikh isp. no.5:157-163 '61. (MLA 15:1)

1. Laboratoriya biologicheskikh ispytaniy i novykh form vitaminnykh  
preparatov Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo vitaminnogo  
instituta, Moskva.

(CYANOCOBALAMINE)